EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	1	10/602666	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/08/17 16:12
S2	1	("6243099").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	OFF	2006/08/17 14:11
S3	1	("5903782").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	OFF	2006/08/17 14:12
S4	104	p?surface p?sphere	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/08/17 14:12
S5	5	(p?surface p?sphere) and (texture near mapping)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/08/17 15:49
S6	25	(("6215519") or ("6,344,852") or ("6,243,099") or ("3,725,563") or ("4,667,236") or ("4,728,839") or ("4,821,209") or ("4,763,280") or ("5,027,287") or ("5,185,667") or ("5,321,776") or ("5,359,363") or ("5,396,284") or ("5,434,617") or ("5,495,292") or ("5,666,157") or ("5,684,937") or ("6,049,281") or ("6,147,709") or ("6,509,926") or ("6,724,421") or ("6,757,434") or ("6,763,068") or ("20030128756")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	OFF	2006/08/17 15:35
S7	5	(p?surface p?sphere) and (texture near2 map$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/08/17 15:49
S8	0	10/602666 and polygon	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2006/08/17 16:12

Terms used **p surface p sphere** Found **11** of **184,245**

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Relevance scale

1 iDistance: An adaptive B+-tree based indexing method for nearest neighbor search

H. V. Jagadish, Beng Chin Ooi, Kian-Lee Tan, Cui Yu, Rui Zhang
June 2005 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 30 Issue 2
Publisher: ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(1.16 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this article, we present an efficient B+-tree based indexing method, called iDistance, for K-nearest neighbor (KNN) search in a high-dimensional metric space. iDistance partitions the data based on a space- or data-partitioning strategy, and selects a reference point for each partition. The data points in each partition are transformed into a single dimensional value based on their similarity with respect to the reference point. This allows the points to be indexed using a B
Keywords: Indexing, KNN, nearest neighbor queries

2 Image-based reconstruction of spatial appearance and geometric detail

Hendrik P. A. Lensch, Jan Kautz, Michael Goesele, Wolfgang Heidrich, Hans-Peter Seidel
April 2003 **ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)**, Volume 22 Issue 2
Publisher: ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(302.22 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Real-world objects are usually composed of a number of different materials that often show subtle changes even within a single material. Photorealistic rendering of such objects requires accurate measurements of the reflection properties of each material, as well as the spatially varying effects. We present an image-based measuring method that robustly detects the different materials of real objects and fits an average bidirectional reflectance distribution function (BRDF) to each of them. In or ...

Keywords: BRDF measurement, normal map acquisition, photometric stereo, shape from shading, spatially varying BRDFs

3 Contrast Plots and P-Sphere Trees: Space vs. Time in Nearest Neighbour Searches

Jonathan Goldstein, Raghu Ramakrishnan
September 2000 **Proceedings of the 26th International Conference on Very Large Data Bases VLDB '00**
Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc.

Additional Information: full citation, citings

4 Predictive performance and scalability modeling of a large-scale application

D. J. Kerbyson, H. J. Alme, A. Hoisie, F. Petrini, H. J. Wasserman, M. Gittings

November 2001 **Proceedings of the 2001 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing (CDROM)**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(187.50 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

In this work we present a predictive analytical model that encompasses the performance and scaling characteristics of an important ASCI application. SAGE (SAIC's Adaptive Grid Eulerian hydrocode) is a multidimensional hydrodynamics code with adaptive mesh refinement. The model is validated against measurements on several systems including ASCI Blue Mountain, ASCI White, and a Compaq Alphaserver ES45 system showing high accuracy. It is parametric --- basic machine performance numbers (latency, MF ...

Keywords: Performance analysis, Teraflop scale computing, full application codes, parallel system architecture

5 Algorithms and applications for answering ranked queries using ranked views

Vagelis Hristidis, Yannis Papakonstantinou

January 2004 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 13 Issue 1

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: pdf(478.90 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms

Ranked queries return the top objects of a database according to a preference function. We present and evaluate (experimentally and theoretically) a core algorithm that answers ranked queries in an efficient pipelined manner using materialized ranked views. We use and extend the core algorithm in the described PREFER and MERGE systems. PREFER precomputes a set of materialized views that provide guaranteed query performance. We present an algorithm that selects a near optimal set of views under s ...

Keywords: Materialization, Merge ranked views, Ranked queries

6 Database session 1: querying high-dimensional data: Approximate searches: k-neighbors + precision

Sid-Ahmed Berrani, Laurent Amsaleg, Patrick Gros

November 2003 **Proceedings of the twelfth international conference on Information and knowledge management**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(154.57 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

It is known that all multi-dimensional index structures fail to accelerate content-based similarity searches when the feature vectors describing images are high-dimensional. It is possible to circumvent this problem by relying on approximate search-schemes trading-off result quality for reduced query execution time. Most approximate schemes, however, provide none or only complex control on the precision of the searches, especially when retrieving the *k* nearest neighbors (NNs) of query poi ...

Keywords: approximate nearest-neighbor searches, multimedia databases, similarity searches

7 Searching in metric spaces with user-defined and approximate distances

Paolo Ciaccia, Marco Patella
December 2002 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 27 Issue 4
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(555.89 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Novel database applications, such as multimedia, data mining, e-commerce, and many others, make intensive use of similarity queries in order to retrieve the objects that better fit a user request. Since the effectiveness of such queries improves when the user is allowed to personalize the similarity criterion according to which database objects are evaluated and ranked, the development of access methods able to efficiently support user-defined similarity queries becomes a basic requirement. In t ...

Keywords: Distance metrics, user-defined queries

8 Fast subsequence matching in time-series databases

Christos Faloutsos, M. Ranganathan, Yannis Manolopoulos
May 1994 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1994 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '94**, Volume 23 Issue 2
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.01 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

We present an efficient indexing method to locate 1-dimensional subsequences within a collection of sequences, such that the subsequences match a given (query) pattern within a specified tolerance. The idea is to map each data sequences into a small set of multidimensional rectangles in feature space. Then, these rectangles can be readily indexed using traditional spatial access methods, like the R*-tree [9]. In more detail, we use a sliding window over the data sequence and extract its fea ...

9 Database theory, technology and applications (DTTA): Accelerating approximate similarity queries using genetic algorithms

Renato Bueno, Agma J. M. Traina, Caetano Traina
March 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 ACM symposium on Applied computing SAC '05**
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(276.17 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Searching for the exact answer to a similarity query is an expensive process considering computational resources, such as memory and processing time requirements. Moreover, comparison operations over multimedia data is even more expensive than over traditional data such as numbers and small character strings. Therefore, when comparing multimedia data, the comparison computations usually consider some properties extracted from the data elements. In this way, exact queries involving this kind of d ...

Keywords: approximate queries, genetic algorithms, metric access methods, similarity queries

10 Demonstration session 2: Identifying audio clips with *RARE*

Chris J. C. Burges, John C. Platt, Jonathan Goldstein
November 2003 **Proceedings of the eleventh ACM international conference on Multimedia**

Publisher: ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(159.91 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper, we describe RARE (Robust Audio Recognition Engine): a system for identifying audio streams and files. RARE can be used in a variety of applications: from enhancing the consumer listening experience to cleaning large audio databases. RARE was designed with two key qualities in mind: robustness to distortion of the audio, and lookup speed. RARE identifies audio clips in a stream against a database of 1/4 million songs in real time using approximately 10% CPU on an 850 MHz P3, and wi ...

Keywords: audio fingerprinting, fast indexing, robust lookup

11 Similarity queries I: Efficient similarity search and classification via rank aggregation

Ronald Fagin, Ravi Kumar, D. Sivakumar
June 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**
Publisher: ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(198.89 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

We propose a novel approach to performing efficient similarity search and classification in high dimensional data. In this framework, the database elements are vectors in a Euclidean space. Given a query vector in the same space, the goal is to find elements of the database that are similar to the query. In our approach, a small number of independent "voters" rank the database elements based on similarity to the query. These rankings are then combined by a highly efficient aggregation algorithm. ...

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